

66/05/99
J-649 U.S. PTO

A

THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS, Washington, D.C. 20231

Enclosed for filing is the patent application of Inventor(s):
LUKAS LEYTEN, PETER J. MASSEY, DAVID DUPERRAY,
STEVEN J. W. VAN LERBERGHE, CYRILLE M. J. M. AMAR

For: A PORTABLE COMMUNICATION DEVICE ARRANGED FOR STATE-DEPENDENT
CONTROLLING NON-UNIFORM SELECTION PATTERNS AMONG POSSIBLE
ANTENNA DIRECTLY CONFIGURATIONS

J-649 U.S. PTO
09/28/02
04/05/99

ENCLOSED ARE:

- ☒ Appointment of Associates;
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement, Form PTO-1449 and copies of documents listed therein;
- ☐ Preliminary Amendment;
- ☒ Specification (9 Pages of Specification, Claims, & Abstract);
- ☒ Declaration and Power of Attorney:
(2 Pages of a ☐ fully executed ☒ unsigned Declaration);
- ☒ Drawing (4 sheets of ☐ informal ☒ formal sheets);
- ☒ Certified copy of **European** application Serial No. **98400839.1**;
- ☒ Authorization Pursuant to 37 CFR §1.136(a)(3)
- ☐ Other: ;
- ☐ Assignment to

FEE COMPUTATION

CLAIMS AS FILED				
FOR	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	BASIC FEE - \$760.00
Total Claims	12 - 20 =	0	X \$18 =	0.00
Independent Claims	1 - 3 =	0	X \$78 =	0.00
Multiple Dependent Claims, if any			\$260 =	0.00
TOTAL FILING FEE			=	\$760.00

Please charge Deposit Account No. 14-1270 in the amount of the total filing fee indicated above, plus any deficiencies. The Commissioner is also hereby authorized to charge any other fees which may be required, except the issue fee, or credit any overpayment to Account No. 14-1270.

☐ Amend the specification by inserting before the first line as a centered heading --Cross Reference to Related Applications--; and insert below that as a new paragraph --This is a continuation-in-part of application Serial No. , filed , which is herein incorporated by reference--.

CERTIFICATE OF EXPRESS MAILING

Express Mail Mailing Label No. EL215005340 US
Date of Deposit 09/28/99
I hereby certify that this paper and/or fee is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 C.F.R. 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231.

Natalie A. Manzo
Typed Name

Natalie A. Manzo
Signature

Jack D. Slobod
Jack D. Slobod, Reg. 26,236
Attorney
(914) 333-9606
U.S. Philips Corporation
580 White Plains Road
Tarrytown, New York 10591
MH01SLA0.MAO

A portable communication device arranged for state-dependently controlling non-uniform selection patterns among possible antenna directivity configurations.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to a method as recited in the preamble of Claim 1. Such portable devices, in particular mobile phones, have become a household word. In operation, such devices generally communicate with a remote base station, of which the geographical location will not be known a priori. Systems have been used with cellular terrestrial base stations, as well as with satellites. A first operational parameter of such system is the electromagnetic field strength from the base station at the position of the mobile phone. A second parameter is the principal direction of the received field vector; this indicates an apparent origin direction of the base station, which through various environmental causes may differ from the real origin direction. Optimum reception depends on this orientation relative to the antenna reception sensitivity pattern. A third parameter is the principal axis of the emitted field vector from the phone itself. Optimum reception of the transmitted signals in both directions requires that the origin direction and the principal axis should coincide with each other, and also regarding an optimum viz à viz antenna configurations. Another wish is that radiation emitted by the device should as much as possible be directed away from the head or other relevant part of a human user, or other nearby absorbing physical matter or obstacles during actual operation of the phone. Depending on the orientation of the device, certain ones of the above requirements may be in conflict.

SUMMARY TO THE INVENTION

In consequence, amongst other things, it is an object of the present invention to exclude or at least defer during an actual transmitting state the usage of one or more operation modes that would send major amounts of energy towards such physical matter or obstacles. Now therefore, according to one of its aspects the invention is characterized as recited in the characterizing part of Claim 1. The non-uniform selection patterns may imply that certain directivity configurations are forbidden in a particular state, in particular in a transmitting state. Another implementation is that the sequence in which the various directivity patterns are suggested to a user depends on the state of the device. A

further implementation is that "bad" pattern may only be called for by a user through overruling a standard selection procedure. A still further implementation has a "bad" pattern attenuated by a certain factor. The transmitting state is usually restricted to an actual communication session. Alternatively, outside such session the device may periodically send
5 brief signals to enable a set of base stations to track the changing position of the device as it may cross through various cells of a cellular system. A receiving state may either generally prevail only outside such session, or during a communication session alternate on the basis of utterances produced by a user.

A secondary object of the invention is to indicate to a user possible
10 changes to be made to the device orientation that would reconcile the earlier requirements to a relatively high degree. The indication would show explicitly or implicitly to a user an optimum orientation of the device, such as by pointing to where the received energy comes from.

The invention also relates to a mobile phone fulfilling the above functions.
5 Further advantageous aspects of the invention are recited in dependent Claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

These and further aspects and advantages of the invention will be discussed more in detail hereinafter with reference to the disclosure of preferred
20 embodiments, and in particular with reference to the appended Figures that show:

- Figure 1, a sketch of a portable telephone;
- Figure 2, a sketched device according to the invention;
- Figures 3A-E, various antenna directivity configurations;
- Figure 4A, spatial segmenting of the device surroundings;
- 25 Figure 4B, a typical field configuration during use;
- Figure 5, an emissive field strength pattern;
- Figure 6, an internal device block diagram;
- Figure 7, an elementary phased array antenna.

30 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Figure 1 is a sketch of a portable communications device executed as a mobile telephone according to the invention. Another embodiment could be a notebook or similar computer device. In principle, such device may allow to transfer other kinds of information than speech. As shown, the device has the general form of an elongate block,

and has been provided with a loudspeaker (top), an alphanumerical display, a standard 12-key keyboard, a microphone (bottom), and two antennae.

Figure 2 is another sketch of a device according to the invention. The device has a housing 20 with generally rectangular sides, although this is not a restriction.

- 5 Various conventional features are external antenna 24, LCD display 22, and 3X4 keyboard 26. For brevity, further features that are irrelevant to the invention have been ignored. The device side opposite the keyboard now contains speech I/O devices not shown, in particular a small loudspeaker and a microphone, that have been located and configured in conformance to the general shape and size of a human head. In operation, a user should keep this side
- 10 against the head, with the elements in question of the device close to ear and mouth, respectively. When not used, the device may be put anywhere, but will often be put down on a table or similar surface, such as in the case of a notebook. In the case of a telephone, the device could be put into a jacket pocket or similar place. Furthermore, the top side of the device contains four small LCD or similar elements 28 positioned according to a cross-like
- 5 configuration. During an actual communication session, the lighting of the respective elements will indicate an apparent origin direction of the field received from the actual base station in question when projected on the plane of this side of the device. The illumination may be done as follows: each quadrant is divided into three equal parts of 30° . When the origin is less than 30° from a particular coordinate direction, only the LCD element of that
- 0 direction will light up. When the direction is between 30° and 60° from two adjacent coordinate directions, the LCD elements of both associated coordinate directions will light up. Usually, the antenna configuration is such that reception will be optimum when the above projection is substantially perpendicular in the direction of the side that contains the keyboard. Quality variation when rotating around an axis perpendicular to the left/right sides
- 25 in the Figure could be substantially less. If the lighting pattern would indicate otherwise, a user could improve reception quality or a feasible reception range through rotating the device.

- Different technology may be used to show optimum orientation. A dedicated acoustical indicator such as noise or beep may be gradually suppressed or amended
- 30 in another manner when approaching a "good" orientation. The indication may be output by the normal speech channel. Another simple feature is a red LED in sub-optimum situations and a green LED at near-optimum. Similarly, a bar made up of a plurality of green and/or red LEDs may be used to quantify the favourability of a particular orientation.

Figures 3A-E are polar diagrams of various antenna directivity

configurations to be realized through two rod-type antennae that send or receive particular frequencies and/or phases of an electromagnetic wave. Each antenna operates substantially as a monopole. Certain directivity configurations have a general shape of a figure eight, either symmetric or not. Other configurations have three lobes, of which two lobes may be almost fused, and the third one be relatively small. Still further configurations may be effected by raising the number of parallel antenna rods, that need not all get the same power amplitude. A still different addition is a passive shield "at the rear side", which produces an emission pattern that is relatively strong at the "front side".

Figure 4 shows spatial segmenting of the device surroundings with its cross-section shown as seen from the "top" side. The transmission space has been divided into four segments. Segment 1 roughly covers the position of a user's head, plus a certain tolerance region. Preferably, when the device is being held against a user's head, such as during an actual telephone conversation, relatively little radiation energy should be emitted in the solid angle associated with this segment: only little energy may then be absorbed.

Segment 2 is thus generally directed away from the user's head during conversation, and therefore contains the preferred solid angle for emitting radiation towards a base station. Segments 3 and 4 lie in between, and in consequence, would represent a compromise. It is known art to design an antenna in such manner that the radiation is preferably emitted within a certain solid angle of prescribed size and orientation; the patterns of Figures 3A-E are exemplary. Other objects or physical matter could be relevant for deciding on a particular antenna directivity configuration, such as a physical table on which the device is laid down when not in use, or other parts of a human body when the device would be incorporated, for example, into a notebook-sized computer device.

Figure 4B shows a typical field configuration during use, with a human head seen from the top, the device proper shown as a block, and a directivity pattern roughly conforming to Figure 3D. Even with this elementary pattern, much of the energy is radiated away from the human head.

Figure 5 shows an emissive field strength pattern. Within the device, that has been projected from the same side as in Figures 1, 2, there have been shown antenna legs 34 and 36, and a control driver 32. Through relative timeshifting between the driving signals to the two antenna legs, and possibly, by the specific shaping of such signals in combination with an appropriate antenna geometry, it is possible to impart to the emitted field a polar pattern such as shown through curve 30 that has a strong lobe horizontally to the right away from the head, a much weaker lobe to the left, and still less energy in the

vertical direction. If the apparent direction to the base station is now along arrow 31, reception of the telephone signals in the base station will be optimal. This may lead to energy saving through lower transmission power. Various other geometries of the emitted power may be likewise advantageous.

5 In similar manner a receiving antenna may have an optimum sensitivity in a particular direction. Furthermore such receiving antenna may have a shape that makes it possible to detect an apparent position of the base station with respect to an actual device orientation, for indicating on elements 28 in Figure 2.

Figure 6 is an internal device block diagram. For brevity, the antenna
10 configuration has not been shown, but from a conceptual point of view it may be connected to a similar processing element 32, that in fact may be dual purpose. Element 32 delivers to central processing element 38 the antenna signals received, so that the relative orientation of the base station may be calculated. This orientation will then be displayed on element 46 that represents the LCD elements 28 in Figure 2. Furthermore, received antenna signals are
15 converted into control signals for internal management of the telephone device, as well as into speech and possibly other signals, such as beeps or lights, for outputting on loudspeaker 42. Also, speech received on microphone 40 is converted into antenna signal modulation for transfer to the base station not shown for brevity. The user input keyboard has been symbolized by block 44, and may provide further input signals to element 38.

20 The above configuration of the telephone can display to a user an actual orientation, and implicitly suggest a better orientation of the telephone device. Furthermore the configuration will be able to position the output transmission energy either in the optimum direction for least absorption in the human head, or at least with a transmissive emission field substantially counter to the device side where microphone and loudspeaker are
25 mounted. Another optimum could be determined with respect to the apparent orientation of the base-station. Furthermore, a time-out mechanism after termination of an actual call may signal the transmission energy to stop, and the reception field to switch to a more uniform angular sensitivity pattern. In fact, after termination of a call, a user may put the telephone in an arbitrary place, in which the orientation of the device either need no longer be
30 controlled according to the above requirements, or may get another mode of operation as explained supra.

Various operational parameters of the device will improve through the above facilities that allow to position the device in an optimal orientation both with respect to the base station and with respect to a user's head. The total improvement is approximately 10

dB, which means a factor of 10 in necessary power, through the following aspects:

- diversity gain: +6 dB
 - better match of antenna to receiver electronics: +1.7 dB
 - better efficiency of power amplifier: +0.3 dB
- 5 • less power absorbed by user's body: +3 dB.

Figure 7 shows an elementary phased array antenna configuration. Two antennas 55, 57 get energy from control device 52. The transmission pattern will be controlled at least in part through the relative phases of these two antennas by phase control device 54. Element 50 is a detector that may detect a transmission state. This may be done
10 either on the level of a communication session, taking into account that transmission and reception states may alternate regularly. Alternatively, transmission is detected per se, such as on the basis of speech actually received from a user. A third manner is through measuring mechanical motion, while considering that a human user during a communications session may impart specific motion patterns to the device.

CLAIMS:

1. A portable communication device comprising an antenna configuration connected to a control device for forming a plurality of different antenna directivity configurations,
characterized in that said control device comprises detector means for
5 discriminating between a transmitting state and a receiving state of said communication device, for as based on such states effecting various non-uniform selection patterns among said plurality.
2. A communication device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein one or more directivity configurations are excluded from a particular selection pattern.
- 10 3. A communication device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein one or more directivity configurations have non-uniform preferences in respective selection patterns.
4. A communication device as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said non-uniform preferences are subject to overruling by a user person.
- 15 5. A communication device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said transmitting state disfavors one or more directivity configurations that would expectably cause a relatively strong field absorbance in nearby physical matter.
6. A communication device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said control device is exclusively operational during an actual communication session.
7. A communication device as claimed in Claim 1, comprising measuring
20 means for measuring an apparent origin direction of a reception field and connected to indicator means for presenting a user indication as to said origin direction.
8. A communication device as claimed in Claim 7, wherein said measuring device measures an actual reception signal strength for conversion into a parameter whose indicated value varies with a deviation from an optimum orientation.
- 25 9. A communication device as claimed in Claim 7, wherein said user indication is acoustic and/or visual.
10. A communication device as claimed in Claim 6, wherein said user indication is through a plurality of dispersively positioned discrete indicators.
11. A communication device as claimed in Claim 1, comprising measuring

12. A communication device as claimed in Claim 1 and executed as a mobile

5 phone device and/or as a notebook computer device.

ABSTRACT:

A portable communication device arranged for state-dependently controlling non-uniform selection patterns among possible antenna directivity configurations.

A portable communication device has an antenna configuration that allows to form various different antenna directivity configurations. In particular, a control device discriminates between a transmitting state and a receiving state of the communication device. As based thereon, it effects various non-uniform selection patterns among the directivity
5 configurations.

Figure 2

1/4

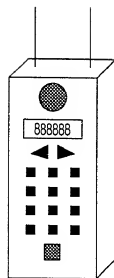


FIG. 1

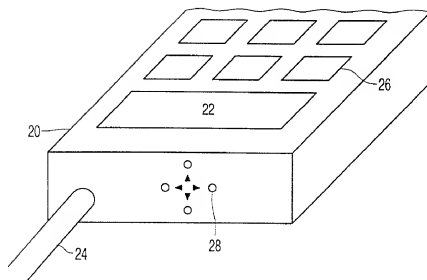


FIG. 2

2/4

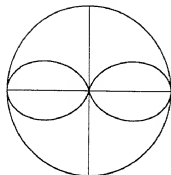


FIG. 3A

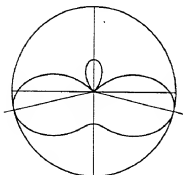


FIG. 3B

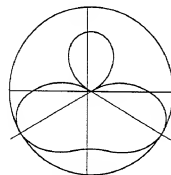


FIG. 3C

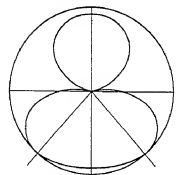


FIG. 3D

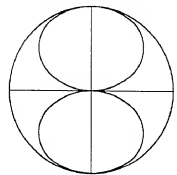


FIG. 3E

3/4

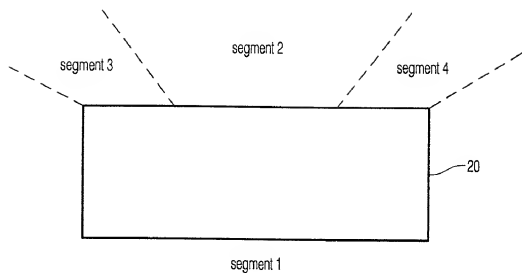


FIG. 4A

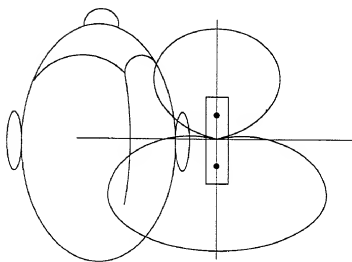


FIG. 4B

4/4

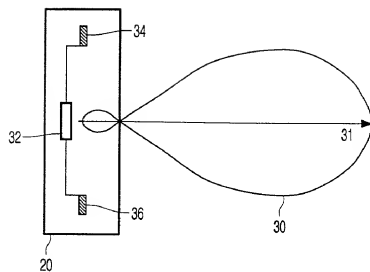


FIG. 5

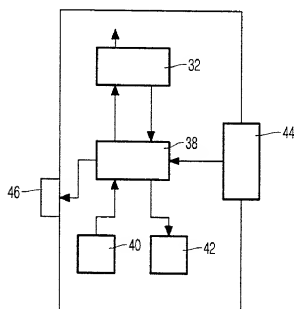


FIG. 6

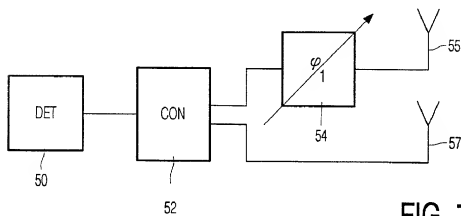


FIG. 7

DECLARATION and POWER OF ATTORNEY

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NO.:
PHN 16.819

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled **"A portable communication device arranged for state-dependently controlling non-uniform selection patterns on possible antenna directivity configurations"**

the specification of which (check one)

☐ is attached hereto.

☐ was filed on _____ as Application Serial No. _____ and was amended on _____ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by the amendment(s) referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, § 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

PRIOR FOREIGN APPLICATION(S)

COUNTRY	APP. NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (DATE, MONTH, YEAR)	PRIORITY CLAIMED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 119
Europe	98400839.1	7 April 1998	YES

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the provided by the first paragraph of Title 35 United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

PRIOR UNITED STATES APPLICATION(S)

CATION SERIAL NUMBER	FILING DATE	STATUS (PATENTED, PENDING, ABANDONED)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (list name and registration number)

Algy Tamoshunas, Reg. No. 27,677

Jack E. Haken, Reg. No. 26,902

SEND CORRESPONDENCE TO: Corporate Patent Counsel; U.S. Philips Corporation; 580 White Plains Road; Tarrytown, NY 10591		DIRECT TELEPHONE CALLS TO: (name and telephone No.) (914) 332-0222	
Dated:		Inventor's Signature:	
Full Name of Inventor	Last Name LEYTEN	First Name Lukas	Middle Name
Residence & Citizenship	City Eindhoven	State or Foreign Country The Netherlands	Country of Citizenship The Netherlands
Post Office Address	Street Prof. Holstlaan 6	City 5656 AA Eindhoven	State or Country The Netherlands Zip Code
Dated:		Inventor's Signature:	
Full Name of Inventor	Last Name MASSEY	First Name Peter	Middle Name J.
Residence & Citizenship	City Broadfield Crawley	State or Foreign Country Great Britain	Country of Citizenship Great Britain
Post Office Address	Street 41 Seymour Road	City RH11 9 ET Broadfield Crawley West Sussex	State or Country Great Britain Zip Code

Dated:		Inventor's Signature:		
Full Name of Inventor	Last Name DUPERRAY	First Name David	Middle Name	
Residence & Citizenship	City Le Mans	State of Foreign Country France	Country of Citizenship France	
Post Office Address	Street 14 Rue Saint Exupery	City F-72000 Le Mans	State or Country France	Zip Code
Dated:		Inventor's Signature:		
Full Name of Inventor	Last Name VAN LERBERGHE	First Name Steven	Middle Name J.W.	
Residence & Citizenship	City Eindhoven	State of Foreign Country The Netherlands	Country of Citizenship Belgium	
Post Office Address	Street Prof.Holstlaan 6	City 5656 AA Eindhoven	State or Country The Netherlands	Zip Code
Dated:		Inventor's Signature:		
Full Name of Inventor	Last Name AMAR	First Name Cyrille	Middle Name M.J.M.	
Residence & Citizenship	City Paris	State of Foreign Country France	Country of Citizenship France	
Post Office Address	Street 5 Rue Edouard Jaques	City 75014 Paris	State or Country France	Zip Code
Dated:		Inventor's Signature:		
Full Name of Inventor	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	
Residence & Citizenship	City	State or Foreign Country	Country of Citizenship	
Post Office Address	Street	City	State or Country	Zip Code
Dated:		Inventor's Signature:		
Full Name of Inventor	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	
Post Office Address	City	State of Foreign Country	Country of Citizenship	
Residence & Citizenship	Street	City	State or Country	Zip Code
Dated:		Inventor's Signature:		
Full Name of Inventor	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	
Post Office Address	City	State of Foreign Country	Country of Citizenship	
Residence & Citizenship	Street	City	State or Country	Zip Code

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of

Atty. Docket

LUKAS LEYTEN ET AL.

PHN 16,819

Serial No.

Group Art Unit

Filed: CONCURRENTLY

Examiner: *

Title: A PORTABLE COMMUNICATION DEVICE ARRANGED FOR STATE-DEPENDENTLY CONTROLLING NON-UNIFORM SELECTION PATTERNS AMONG POSSIBLE ANTENNA DIRECTIVITY CONFIGURATIONS

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

APPOINTMENT OF ASSOCIATES

Sir:

The undersigned Attorney of Record hereby revokes all prior appointments (if any) of Associate Attorney(s) or Agent(s) in the above-captioned case and appoints:

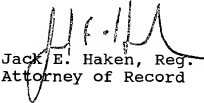
JACK D. SLOBOD

(Registration No. 26,236)

c/o U.S. PHILIPS CORPORATION, Intellectual Property Department, 580 White Plains Road, Tarrytown, New York 10591, his Associate Attorney(s)/Agent(s) with all the usual powers to prosecute the above-identified application and any division or continuation thereof, to make alterations and amendments therein, and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING THIS APPLICATION AND THE LETTERS PATENT WHEN GRANTED SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED ATTORNEY OF RECORD.

Respectfully,


Jack E. Haken, Reg. 26,902
Attorney of Record

Dated at Tarrytown, New York
this 1st day of April, 1999*.